

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Metallic Minerals Corp. ("Metallic" or the "Company") is for the year ended July 31, 2020 and is dated November 30, 2020. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Company is a reporting issuer in BC, Alberta, and Ontario. The Company's common shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "MMG" and the OTC Exchange under the symbol "MMNGF".

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar and all amounts included herein are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Metallic is a growth stage exploration company, focused on the acquisition and development of high-grade silver and gold exploration properties in brownfield mining districts. The Company was originally incorporated in the Province of British Columbia ("BC") on May 3, 2007 under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) and was registered as an extra-territorial corporation under the Business Corporations Act (Yukon) on July 10, 2009. The Company's key assets are located in the high-grade Keno Hill silver district (Canada), La Plata silver-gold-copper district (USA), and Klondike gold district (Canada). All three districts have existing infrastructure, including grid power, highway and road access.

Metallic is a member of the Metallic Group of Companies, a collaboration of three precious and/or base metals exploration companies, with a portfolio of large, brownfields assets in established mining districts adjacent to some of the industry's highest-grade producers of silver, platinum group metals and copper. The Metallic Group includes highly successful explorationists, formerly with leading explorer/developers including NovaGold Resources Inc., Trilogy Metals Inc., Wellgreen Platinum Ltd. (now Nickel Creek Platinum Corp.), as well as larger producers including Placer Dome Inc. (now Barrick Gold Corporation), Goldfields Limited, and Stillwater Mining Company (now Sibanye-Stillwater).

Member companies include Metallic, Group Ten Metals Inc. (TSX-V: PGE) in the Stillwater PGM-Ni-Cu district of Montana ("Group Ten"), and Granite Creek Copper Ltd. (TSX-V: GCX) in the Minto copper district of the Yukon ("Granite Creek"). Each of the Metallic Group companies has a dedicated, highly experienced management team and board of directors with a track record of exploration, financing and project development success.

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On November 26, 2020, the Company closed a flow-through private placement of 3,896,104 shares at a price
 of \$0.77 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. The Company paid a finder's fee of \$142,405 and issued
 184,942 finder warrants. Each warrant is exercisable for a period of 24 months, into one common share of the
 Company at an exercise price of \$0.77.
- On October 7, 2020, the Company announced that it has engaged GoldSpot Discoveries Corp. to apply their
 proprietary machine learning technology and geoscience expertise on the Company's flagship Keno Silver
 project, located in Canada's Yukon Territory. GoldSpot will work closely with the Company's technical team to
 analyze geological, geochemical, and geophysical data covering the Company's advanced and early stage
 targets in the high-grade Keno Hill silver district.



- On August 13, 2020, the Company closed a syndicated private placement lead by Canaccord Genuity which consisted of a total of 20,000,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$8,000,000. Each unit comprised one common share of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.60 for a period of 24 months. The Company paid the Underwriters a cash commission of \$435,000 and issued 1,087,500 broker warrants. Each broker warrant is exercisable, for a period of 24 months, into one common share on payment of \$0.40.
- On July 23, 2020, the Company announced the commencement of Phase 1 drilling at its Keno Silver project in Yukon. Phase one of the 2020 program will utilize a reverse circulation drill to test multi-kilometer-scale anomalies discovered in 2019 at the East Keno target area where surface sampling programs and target refinement work has been ongoing. The second phase will include deployment of a diamond drill, with the aim of expanding known areas of mineralization through step out drilling at the advanced-stage target areas. Metallic recently released high-grade results from surface and underground sampling and modelling at its West Keno targets (see news release May 26, 2020) and also plans to follow-up on these areas.
- On June 23, 2020, the Company announced the appointment of Peter Harris and Doug Warkentin to its board of directors.
- On May 27, 2020, the Company reported exploration results and ongoing 3D modelling at the West Keno targets on its Keno Silver project. The exploration focused on Keno Hill style high-grade silver-lead-zinc mineralization at the Formo, Silver Queen and Duncan Creek priority target areas. Highlights of exploration results were: (i) underground channel samples from the Formo target area show three high-grade mineralized shoots grading more than 1,000 g/t silver equivalent (Ag Eq) grade that remain open to expansion; (ii) grades from the main Formo deposit returned an average of 7,459 g/t Ag Eq over 45 m lateral width on the 2800 level, 33 m lateral width grading 1,795 Ag Eq on the 2700 level and 44 m lateral width grading 2,258 Ag Eq on the 2600 level with mineralization open to expansion; (iii) identification of two adjacent high-grade mineralized shoots in underground sampling at Formo on the 2600 level that are open to expansion laterally and to depth; (iv) definition of two new untested surface target zones were identified along the main Formo structure; (v) refinement of two priority drill targets at the Silver Queen target area down dip of Alexco Resources' high-grade Silver King deposit and trend extension of the Bermingham systems; (vi) discovery of two new multi-kilometer soil anomalies at the early stage Duncan target area; and (vii) receipt of permits for drilling at Formo and Silver Queen in place with planning underway for the next phase of exploration activities.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

YUKON SILVER PROJECTS, CANADA

As shown in Figure 1 below, Metallic's core Keno Silver project is located in the historic Keno Hill silver district of Canada's Yukon Territory, with over 295 million ounces ("Moz") of high-grade silver in past production and current M&I resources and excellent existing infrastructure, including grid power, highway and road access. In addition, its McKay Hill project is a historic producer and is located northeast of the Keno Silver project in a newly emerging silver and gold mining district.



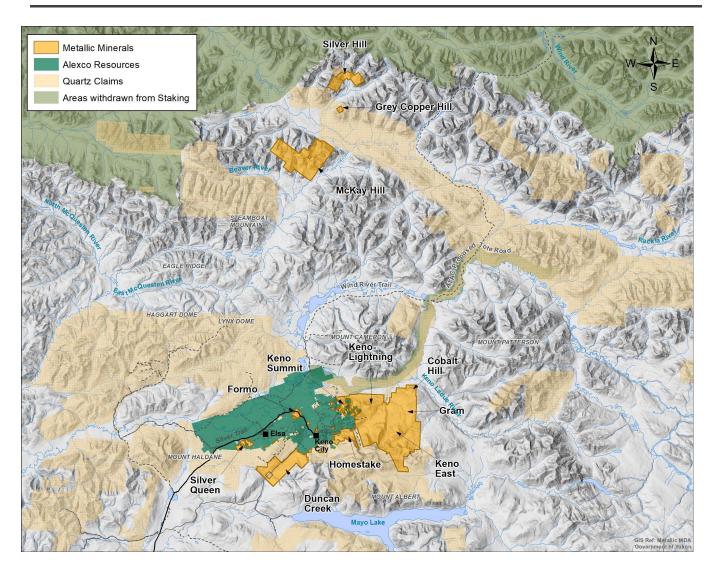


Figure 1. The Company's silver properties consist of the Keno Silver project and McKay and Silver Hill projects located in central Yukon Territory of Canada. The Keno Silver project comprises the Keno-Lightning (which includes Homestake), Keno Summit, Gram, Keno-East, Cobalt Hill, Duncan Creek, Formo and Silver Queen properties.

KENO SILVER PROJECT

Metallic's 100% owned Keno Silver project covers 166 square km ("km²") within the Keno Hill silver district located in Canada's Yukon Territory. The Keno Silver project is a brownfields exploration project within one of the world's highest-grade silver districts, which has produced over 220 Moz of high-grade silver over the past 100 years at an average grade exceeding 1,300 g/t. The Keno Silver project, which is located near the communities of Keno City and Mayo, has excellent existing infrastructure with highway and road access, grid power and access to existing deep sea ports. The Keno Silver project covers the eastern and central portions of the Keno Hill silver district along with select portions of the western part of the district. The Company's holdings are along trend and down dip of most of the historically productive trends within the district. These areas of the district have been under-explored due to previously fragmented, private land ownership that has largely been consolidated by Metallic. The Keno Silver project directly



adjoins Alexco Resource Corp.'s operations, including the Bellekeno, Bermingham, Flame & Moth and Lucky Queen deposits, which contain 74 million ozs of high-grade silver in current Measured & Indicated resources and an additional 24 million in Inferred resources. Ten of the twelve known Keno-style high-grade silver structural trends occur on the Keno Silver project in areas underlain by the preferred host rocks within the district.

The Keno Silver project has seen shallow, historic production from eight mines, including five with average grades above 5,000 g/t silver. Metallic has been compiling and integrating recent and historic geologic and geophysical data into its project database and modelling work. Exploration work has defined 3 high-grade advanced stage targets through drilling, trenching and underground sampling and has identified 12 priority multi-kilometer-scale early stage exploration targets.

The Keno Silver project is made up of eight main properties across the 35 kilometer-long Keno Hill silver district comprising Keno-Lightning, Keno Summit, Gram, Keno East, Cobalt Hill, Duncan Creek, Formo and Silver Queen properties.

a) Keno-Lightning Property

The Keno-Lightning property, which includes Homestake, is the largest property within the Keno Silver project and is subject to a 3% NSR. The Company has the option to buy back up to 2% of this NSR.

b) Keno Summit Property

The Company owns 100% of 17 claims and five leases on the Keno Summit property. Nine claims are subject to the same NSR as the Gram property, seven claims and two leases are subject to the same NSR as the Silver Queen property, three leases are subject to the same NSR as the Formo property and one claim is not subject to an NSR.

c) Keno-East Property

The Company staked additional ground in the Keno-East target area, which covers the eastern and southern extension of the Keno Hill silver district. The Company owns 100% of these claims and are not subject to any NSR.

d) Gram Property

The Company owns 100% of the Gram property which consists of 42 claims covering approximately 8.7 km² on the east side of the Keno Hill silver district. The Gram property is subject to a 2% NSR for precious metals and a 1% NSR for base metals and the Company has the option to buy back the full NSR.

e) Cobalt Hill Property

The Company owns 100% of the Cobalt Hill property covering 4.2 km² that are contiguous with the eastern end of the Keno-Lightning property in the Keno Hill silver district. Cobalt Hill is subject to a 3% NSR and the Company has the option to buy back up to 1.5% of this NSR.

f) <u>Duncan Creek Property</u>

The Duncan Creek property was staked by the Company in January 2017 along with other claims totaling approximately 30.2 km². The Company owns 100% of the Duncan Creek claims and they are not subject to any underlying royalties.



g) Formo Property

The Company owns 100% of 16 mining leases in the Keno Hill silver district. The Formo property is subject to a 2% NSR for precious metals and a 1% NSR for base metals. The Company has an option to buy back the full NSR.

h) Silver Queen Property

The Company owns 100% of the Silver Queen property which consists of 20 claims primarily on the western end of the Keno Hill silver district. The Silver Queen property is subject to a 2% NSR and the Company has the option to buy back the full NSR.

KENO SILVER PROJECT WORK PROGRAMS

The Company conducted its inaugural field exploration programs on its Keno Silver project beginning in 2017 following a comprehensive review of modern and historic data. Metallic identified more than 40 target areas in its review and prioritized 20 of these target areas for further evaluation including geophysical and geochemical surveys, geologic mapping, drilling and trenching to begin defining areas that have potential to host significant high-grade Keno-style silver mineralization.

Exploration in 2018 and 2019 continued to systematically build on the Company's 3D geologic model for the district and included the on-going synthesis of exploration data covering the East, Central and Western portions of the Keno Hill silver district. This work included a combination of target refinement and advancement at the advanced stage targets located along the known historically productive trends both down dip and along strike from past producing mines, as well as target development in the underexplored eastern part of the district which features the same geologic setting as the more developed western part of the Keno Hill silver district.

Drilling, trenching and underground sampling has since defined 3 high-grade Keno-style silver targets along the known productive trends along with 6 additional areas at first phase drill stage in the West and Central Keno target areas. Earlier stage target refinement work in the less explored portions of the district included detailed stratigraphic mapping, broad reconnaissance soil sampling, and trenching focused on the Central and Keno East target areas. This work identified 12 new multi-kilometer-scale early-stage exploration targets for drill testing. Work on these very large-scale areas has confirmed the presence of high-grade Keno-style structures with geophysics suggesting potential for larger related magmatic driven systems.

Exploration in 2020 included a multi-phase drill program with 2 drills on site beginning in August for a total of 5,318 m (17,500 ft) in 42 drill holes. The first phase of the program utilized a track-mounted reverse circulation drill to complete 30 drill holes within a number of the new multi-kilometer-scale anomalies discovered in 2019 at the East Keno and Central Keno target areas. These reconnaissance drill holes represent the first drill tests ever completed in the eastern part of the district.

The second phase of the Keno Silver drill program included 12 diamond drill holes focused on expanding areas of known mineralization through step out drilling at the advanced-stage target areas in the West Keno area including the Formo and Silver Queen targets. Highlights of exploration results from underground channel samples at the Formo target area show three high-grade mineralized shoots grading more than 1,000 g/t silver equivalent (Ag Eq) grade that remain open to expansion. Grades from the main Formo deposit returned an average of 7,459 g/t Ag Eq over 45 m lateral width on the 2800 level, 33 m lateral width grading 1,795 Ag Eq on the 2700 level and 44 m lateral width grading 2,258 Ag Eq on the 2600 level with mineralization open to expansion.



Results from drilling in 2020 are anticipated to support an expanded program of follow up core and reverse circulation drilling programs on these targets in 2021. An important focus of exploration in 2021 will be continued advancement toward an initial resource at the advanced stage Formo, Caribou and Homestake targets and follow-up to the successful reverse circulation drilling on targets in the Keno East area. A total of 123 drill holes have been completed to date on the Keno Silver project.

MCKAY AND SILVER HILL PROJECT

The Company owns a 100% interest in the McKay and Silver Hill properties with 55 km² of claims located approximately 50 kms north of the Keno Hill silver district in the Yukon Territory and show potential to host significant district-scale silver-gold-copper-lead-zinc mineralized systems similar to those at Keno Hill. McKay Hill is an historic high-grade silver and gold producer with significant copper, lead and zinc mineralization.

The McKay Hill property is subject to a 3% NSR and the Company has the option to buy back up to 2% of this NSR. The 100% owned Silver Hill property was staked by the Company based on several new discoveries and is not subject to an NSR.

MCKAY AND SILVER HILL WORK PROGRAMS

Exploration at McKay Hill has identified six kilometric-scale targets based on soil and rock sampling. To date the Company has identified 37 high-grade silver-gold-copper-lead-zinc vein structures at McKay Hill, that have seen very limited modern exploration. As part of Metallic Minerals' broader regional exploration program at and around McKay Hill, which was partly funded by the Yukon Geological Survey's innovative Yukon Mineral Exploration Program ("YMEP"), the Company identified several new clusters of significant silver-gold-copper-lead-zinc mineralization in the Silver Hill area. Follow-up work resulted in the discovery of mineralization centered at three new kilometer-scale target areas.

In 2020, the Company initiated its first drill program at the McKay Hill project targeting two major structural zones in the Central Zone using a helicopter-portable reverse-circulation drill rig. Additional soil sampling was completed to extend the strike of known vein traces and zones of anomalous geochemistry to better define the targets for potential future drilling.

Ongoing exploration, which includes the continued development of the Company's 3D geologic models at both McKay and Silver Hill are being integrated with regional geophysics and satellite and ground-based multi-spectral remote sensing along with the recent drilling and trench results. Exploration in 2021 at McKay and Silver Hill will be coordinated with the Company's Keno Silver project exploration activities with new results aiding target ranking and prioritization.

KLONDIKE GOLD PROJECT, CANADA – ROYALTY PORTFOLIO

As shown in Figure 2 below, Metallic's alluvial properties consist of Australia Creek and Dominion Creek, which are tributaries of the Indian River, in the Klondike gold district near Dawson City, Yukon. Australia Creek and Dominion Creek are part of the historic Klondike gold district that is estimated to have produced over 20 million ounces of gold since its discovery in 1898¹. Australia Creek and its benches are now recognized by Yukon Geological Survey as an eastern continuation of the highly-productive Indian River drainage system, which is the largest placer gold producing area in the Yukon. Mining on the Indian River began in the late 1970's and has produced about 250,000 ounces, or more than 40% of all placer gold production in the Yukon through 2015.¹



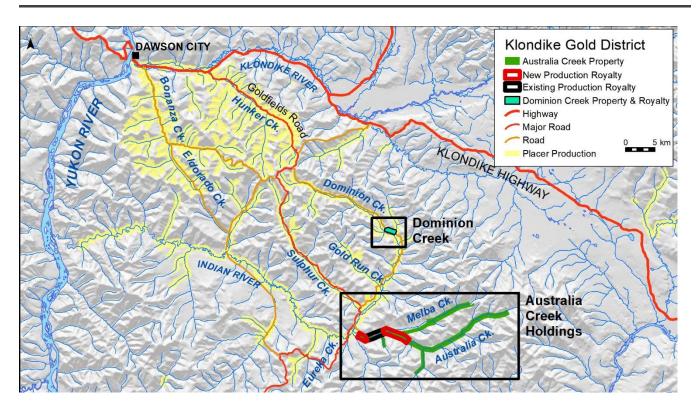


Figure 2. The Company's alluvial properties located in the Klondike gold district, Yukon, consisting of Australia Creek and Dominion Creek.

AUSTRALIA CREEK PROPERTY

The Company acquired a 100% interest in approximately 26 miles (42 km) of mining rights and 18 miles (29 km) of bench claims along the Australia Creek drainage ("Australia Creek Property"), a tributary to the Indian River, in the Klondike Gold district near Dawson City, Yukon (see Figure 2 on Page 9). The vendors will receive a 4% royalty from the Company on all alluvial gold production. The Company has the ability to buy back the full royalty. One of the vendors is a related party as a director of the Company.

The Company completed its final earn in for a 100% interest in the underlying Australia Creek Property with the issuance of 200,000 common shares of the Company on March 30, 2020.

In the fall of 2017, the Company entered into the first production royalty agreement with respect to a two-mile portion of the Australia Creek Property. Under the production royalty agreement, the Company has given an experienced arms-length alluvial mining operator an exclusive right to mine Lower Australia Creek, in exchange for a 12% royalty on all gold production, payable to the Company. Under the agreement the operator is required to complete exploration and development activities in preparation for start of mining. Work to date on the first lease has included upgrading road access to the site, completion of geophysical surveys and test pits in order to assist in defining

¹ Yukon Geological Survey ("YGS") Yukon Placer Mining Industry Report 2010-2014.



depth to bedrock, as well as defining paleo-channels. The next phase of work is anticipated to include a bulk sample in preparation for the start of production.

In the fall of 2018, the Company entered into a second production royalty agreement covering four additional miles of valley bottom and bench alluvial claims in two blocks of its Australia Creek property with an experienced alluvial mining operator in exchange for a 10% royalty on all gold production. This portion of the property required development of road access but is fully permitted for full scale production mining allowing for production to proceed following completion of test work. In late 2018, the operator mobilized mining equipment to the site and in 2019 and 2020 conducted exploration work including drilling and bulk sample test pit development, which confirmed the presence of significant alluvial gold. The next phase of work is anticipated to include a bulk sample in preparation for the start of production.

The Company now has approximately 6 miles out of its 26 miles of valley and bench alluvial claims under production royalty agreements. The areas under royalty agreements are fully permitted for full-scale production mining allowing for production to proceed following completion of test work. Metallic has initiated new alluvial mine permit applications on an additional 8 miles of the Australia Creek drainage above its current operators.

The Company is currently in discussions with additional experienced operators on further production royalty agreements on these highly prospective areas.

DOMINION CREEK PROPERTY

The Company acquired a 100% interest in mining rights from an arms-length party consisting of 10 claims totalling approximately 1 mile (1.6 km) along a bench of Dominion Creek, a tributary to the Indian River, in the Klondike gold district near Dawson City, Yukon (see Figure 2 on Page 9). The Company also entered into a production royalty agreement with respect to these claims under which the Company has granted exclusive mining rights to an experienced alluvial mining operator in exchange for a 15% royalty on all gold production.

Work to date has included site preparation, geophysics and test mining which has confirmed the presence of recoverable alluvial gold on the Dominion Creek property. The next phase of work is anticipated to focus on the collection of a bulk sample in preparation for the start of production.

The Company also owns additional alluvial claims that are managed along with the Klondike Gold project at California Creek and McKim Creek.

US PROJECTS

LA PLATA SILVER-GOLD-COPPER PROJECT

On September 10, 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the La Plata property in southwest Colorado from two arms-length vendors. The property, which is approximately 26 km northwest of Durango, Colorado, covers approximately 33km² in the historic high-grade La Plata mining district. In consideration, the Company will issue a total of 10 million units and US\$500,000 to the vendors over a period of four years upon the achievement of certain milestones. La Plata will be subject to a 2% NSR and the Company will have the ability to buy back up to 0.5% of this NSR. Certain other patented claims are subject to a total 1.5% NSR. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has a remaining commitment of 7.5 million units and US\$500,000.

Upon issuance, each of the units will comprise of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant, with each full warrant exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of 36 months from issuance



at an exercise price equal to 120% of the 20-day volume weighted average trading price of the Company's common shares on the TSX-V on the business day immediately preceding the date of issuance.

The La Plata district has a long and rich history of mining. High-grade silver and gold production has been documented from the 1870s through the early 1940s from vein structures, replacement bodies and breccia zones at over 90 individual mines and prospects. From the 1950s to the 1970s, 49 holes were drilled on the La Plata property totalling 12,700m by major miners Rio Tinto and Freeport-McMoran (formerly Phelps-Dodge). Drill holes and trenches confirmed the presence of a large-scale, multi-phase, precious-metals-rich alkalic copper porphyry system grading up to 1% copper with significant silver and other precious metals.

The La Plata property has been privately held since 2002, following sale of the last of the claims held by Freeport-McMoran near the bottom of the last copper market cycle. There has been virtually no modern exploration in over 50 years on either the large-scale porphyry system or the surrounding high-grade epithermal zones, both of which will be a focus for Metallic. Systematic exploration at the La Plata property has the potential to rapidly enhance the size of the known historic mineral resources and to identify and expand the higher-grade zones within the broader porphyry and epithermal mineralized systems.

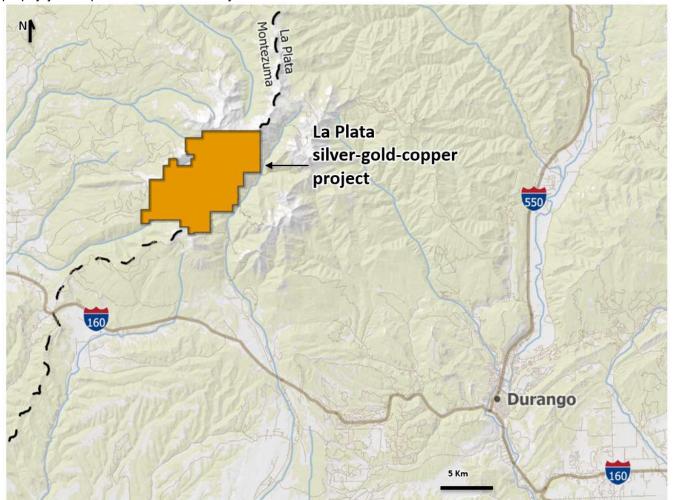


Figure 3. The Company's La Plata silver-gold-copper property located in the La Plata mining district of Colorado.



LA PLATA SILVER-GOLD-COPPER PROJECT WORK PROGRAM

In the fall of 2019, the Company initiated an on-site exploration program to collect geological, geochemical and geophysical information covering this historic, high-grade brownfields district, including synthesis of past exploration and mining information to systematically refine future targets for drilling. Exploration in the fall of 2019 emphasized the utilization of modern exploration tools to assess both the central precious metals rich porphyry system, (drilled by Rio Tinto and Freeport-McMoran), and the surrounding high-grade silver-lead-zinc and epithermal silver-gold-telluride mineralization, which were the focus of historic mining and prospecting from the 1870s to 1940s.

In 2020, the Company carried out a number of significant exploration activities on the La Plata project that included multiple geophysical surveys, underground channel sampling, relogging and resampling of historic core and continued sourcing and compilation of historic data into a 3D exploration model of the Cu-Ag-Au Allard porphyry mineralized system. Geophysical surveys conducted in 2020 included Induced Polarization and advanced technology Mobile Magneto Telluric surveys, which mapped areas of known mineralization and identified a number of new targets for follow up work. A permit for an initial confirmatory drill program was received in late 2020 and a multi-phase drill program is being planned for 2021.

Exploration at the La Plata project in 2021 will focus on the goal to develop an initial 43-101 resource in the Allard porphyry target area along with drilling designed to expand the areas of known mineralization which remain open to expansion in all directions. In addition, other exploration on the project will be directed at refinement and testing of new bulk-tonnage porphyry targets and high-grade silver and gold structurally controlled targets that extend across the La Plata property.

EXPLORATION OUTLOOK

The Company carried out significant exploration activities on each of its projects while implementing preventative COVID-19 protocols and measures during the 2020 field season. Drilling is expected to be a significant part of the 2021 field activities at each of the Metallic properties with a focus on advancement toward initial resource definition at both the Keno Silver and La Plata projects.

The company looks forward to providing continued updates of results from the 2020 field season and new exploration activities as they are completed over the next several months.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Mr. Scott Petsel, P.Geo., VP Exploration for the Company and a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed the technical information in this MD&A.



EXPLORATION AND EVALUTION ASSETS

A summary of the changes in exploration and evaluation acquisition costs is presented below:

	Keno Silver Project	La Plata Project	McKay Hill Project	Klondike Gold Project	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2018	494,741	-	25,449	372,183	892,373
Licensing & maintenance	1,055	-	-	-	1,055
Shares issued	_	-	-	52,500	52,500
Staking		-		33,964	33,964
Balance, July 31, 2019	495,796	-	25,449	458,647	979,892
Cash payments	-	-	-	52,500	52,500
Deposits used	-	_	-	18,000	18,000
Licensing & maintenance	9,463	170,635	28	1,140	181,266
Shares issued	-	-	2,413	12,730	15,143
Units / Shares issued		582,368	-	30,000	612,368
Balance, July 31, 2020	505,259	753,003	27,890	573,017	1,859,169

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

A summary of the exploration expenditures incurred for the years ended July 31, 2020 is presented below:

	Keno Silver Project	La Plata Project	McKay Hill Project	Klondike Gold Project	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Analysis	34,633	49,143	11,528	-	95,304
Camp costs	150,703	5,153	26,487	-	182,343
Community	1,787	_	-	-	1,787
Consulting	420,071	191,034	151,557	120,918	883,580
Drilling	568	-	154,288	-	154,856
Equipment and communication	20,303	13,041	4,717	56,077	94,138
Fuel	32,892	387	20,139	2,459	55,877
Geophysics	34,367	209,225	-	-	243,592
Helicopter	44,415	-	147,917	11,546	203,878
Lands & Permitting	1,263	371	996	1,441	4,071
Transportation and travel	18,920	18,942	8,584	9,070	55,516
	759,922	487,296	526,213	201,511	1,974,942
Less: Government Grants	(6,978)	-	(45,397)	-	(52,375)
	752,944	487,296	480,816	201,511	1,922,567



A summary of the exploration expenditures incurred for the years ended July 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Keno Silver Project	La Plata Project	McKay Hill Project	Klondike Gold Project	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Analysis Camp costs	21,882 166,415	- 861	367 8,063	- 10,619	22,249 185,958
Community	22,104	-	8,871	10,322	41,297
Consulting Drilling	161,737 374,108	31,795 -	8,704 -	65,415 -	267,651 374,108
Equipment and communication Fuel	(30,759) 2,769	6,824 60	14,051 13,036	11,463 7,411	1,579 23.276
Salaries and benefits	190,286	4,926	99,482	14,077	308,771
Transportation and travel Trenching and test pitting	65,075 	14,219 -	17,402 -	7,843 49,208	104,539 49,208
	973,617	58,685	169,976	176,358	1,378,636
Less: Government Grants		_	(25,000)	(40,000)	(65,000)
	973,617	58,685	144,976	136,358	1,313,636

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The net assets of the Company increased from \$1,940,016 at July 31, 2019 to \$2,252,872 at July 31, 2020, an increase of \$312,856.

Significant assets at July 31, 2020 were cash and cash equivalents of \$1,300,044 (2019: \$813,348), exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,859,169 (2019: \$979,892), due from related party of \$50,000 (2019: \$196,450) and current receivables of \$132,010 (2019: \$62,456). The liabilities at July 31, 2020 were flow-through ("FT") share premium liability of \$214,476 (2019: \$12,030), accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$165,047 (2019: \$145,786), due to related party of \$796,197 (2019: \$30,144).

The majority of the increase in exploration and evaluation assets of \$879,277 was a result of the Company incurring \$753,003 of costs related to the La Plata property acquisition. During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company issued 2,500,000 units to the vendors. The common shares issued were valued at \$500,000 and the 1,250,000 warrants were valued at fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model of \$82,368. The Company also incurred licensing costs totalling \$170,635.

The FT share premium liability is an estimated premium that investors pay for the FT feature. Upon eligible exploration expenses being incurred, the Company reduces the liability and recognizes a deferred tax recovery in income for the amount of the tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision. At the end of a period, the FT share premium liability consists of the portion of the premium on FT shares that corresponds to the portion of qualifying exploration expenditures that have not yet been incurred.



RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The net loss for the year ended July 31, 2020 was \$3,215,733 (2019: \$2,516,245). The majority of the increase in net loss year-over-year is a result of the Company conducting larger field exploration programs and share based payments during fiscal 2020 offset with a reduced investor relations and corporate development and office costs.

The most significant expenses for the year ended July 31, 2020 were exploration expenditures of \$1,922,567 (2019: \$1,313,636), consulting fees of \$560,007 (2019: \$433,488), share-based payment expense of \$472,238 (2019: \$208,672) and investor relations and corporate development expenses of \$299,196 (2019: \$471,765). Other items consisted of other income of \$211,479 (2019: \$174,682) and interest and miscellaneous income of \$52,417 (2019: \$27,261).

The 2020 exploration expenditures of \$1,922,567 was comprised of consulting fees of \$883,580, geophysics costs of \$243,592 and helicopter of \$203,878. Of the \$1,922,567 in exploration expenditures for the year ended July 31, 2020, \$759,922 were incurred on the Keno Silver project, \$487,296 on the La Plata project, \$526,213 on the McKay Hill project and \$201,511 on the Klondike Gold project. The Company received a total of \$52,375 in government grants.

The consulting fees of \$560,007 for the year ended July 31, 2020 consisted of CEO fees of \$328,000, VP Exploration fees of \$102,798, geological consulting \$61,685 and CFO fees of \$52,818. Share-based payment expense was higher by \$263,566 as a result of the Company granting 4,325,000 stock options during the year ended July 31, 2020 (2019: 2,500,000) with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.24 per share. The investor relations and corporate development expenses of \$299,196 for the year ended July 31, 2020 consisted of corporate development of \$83,337, advertising costs of \$75,039, marketing costs of \$42,773 and conference costs of \$59,580.

CASH FLOWS

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$486,696 during the year ended July 31, 2020, from \$813,348 at July 31, 2019 to \$1,300,044 at July 31, 2020. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was a result of cash of \$2,857,908 provided by financing activities, partially offset by cash of \$2,104,303 used in operating activities and cash of \$266,909 used in investing activities.

The cash of \$2,857,908 provided by financing activities consisted of the Company completing a private placement on October 17, 2019, issuing 12,500,000 units for gross proceeds of \$2,750,000. Each unit consisted of one FT common share and one-half non flow-through share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 with an expiry of October 17, 2021. Share issue costs were \$2,147. Cash provided by financing activities also consisted of proceeds of \$41,175 from the exercise of warrants and \$68,880 from the exercise of options.

The cash of \$2,104,303 used in operating activities consisted of the net loss of \$3,215,733, partially offset by a net change in non-cash items of \$262,789 and a net change in working capital items of \$848,641. The cash of \$266,909 used in investing activities consisted exclusively of exploration and evaluation acquisition costs.

Subsequent to July 31, 2020, the Company closed a syndicated private placement financing lead by Canaccord Genuity of 20,000,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$8,000,000 and closed a flow-through financing of 3,896,104 shares at a price of \$0.77 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000.



SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	2020	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
Miscellaneous and interest income	52,417	27,261	8,353
Other income	211,479	174,682	141,992
Expenses	(3,479,629)	(2,718,188)	(4,557,875)
Net loss for the year	(3,215,733)	(2,516,245)	(4,407,530)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.04)	(80.0)
Total assets	3,428,592	2,127,976	2,802,121
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared		-	-

During fiscal 2020, the Company conducted larger field exploration programs, most notably on its La Plata and McKay Hill projects.

Total assets increased by \$1,300,616 during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020. This was mostly the result of the private placement and option and warrant exercises increasing the cash position of the Company as well as the acquisition of the La Plata property in September 2019. Total assets decreased by \$674,145, during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019. This decrease in total assets was mostly the result of lower cash balance.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the most recent eight quarterly periods:

	Q4, 2020	Q3, 2020	Q2, 2020	Q1, 2020
Net loss for the period	(1,621,446)	(405,730)	(402,482)	(786,075)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
	Q4, 2019	Q3, 2019	Q2, 2019	Q1, 2019
Net loss for the period	Q4, 2019 (682,157)	Q3, 2019 (207,424)	Q2, 2019 (595,942)	Q1, 2019 (1,030,722)

Over the last eight quarters, the Company's net loss ranged from \$207,424 in Q3, 2019 to \$1,621,446 in Q4, 2020.

The large fluctuations in the quarterly net losses are mainly attributable to the Company conducting significant field exploration programs in certain quarters and share based payments which fluctuate quarterly based on the timing of grants of options.



LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

In management's view, given the nature of the operations, which currently consists of its interest in certain mineral properties, the most relevant financial information relates primarily to current liquidity, solvency and planned expenditures. The Company's financial success will be dependent upon the extent to which it can determine whether its resource properties contain reserves, which are economically recoverable.

Such development may take years to complete and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine. The Company does not expect to receive significant income in the foreseeable future.

As at July 31, 2020, the Company had current assets totalling \$1,536,729, including \$1,300,044 of cash and cash equivalents. The Company had working capital of \$361,009 and no long-term debt.

Subsequent to July 31, 2020, the Company closed a private placement of 20,000,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$8,000,000 and closed a flow-through financing of 3,896,104 shares at a price of \$0.77 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000, which will further augment working capital.

While the Company has been successful in obtaining the necessary financing through the issuance of common shares and loans from related parties in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to raise funds in this manner in the future and there remain material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's trade and other payables are due in the short term.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As a result of the issuance of FT shares on October 17, 2019, the Company had a commitment to incur \$2,750,000 in qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures on or before December 31, 2020. As at July 31, 2020 the Company had incurred \$1,325,082 of the qualifying exploration expenditures and as of the date of this MD&A has completed the commitment and spent the full \$2,750,000 on qualifying exploration expenditures.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the Directors and Executive Officers of the Company. Key management personnel, or their related parties, may hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. Amounts paid by the Company for the services provided by related parties are determined by negotiation among the parties and are reviewed and approved by the Company's Board of Directors. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

In addition to key management personnel, the Company transacted with the following related parties during the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019:

TruePoint Exploration Inc. ("TruePoint") is an exploration service company that provides cost effective
exploration and administrative services to the Company on a non-exclusive basis as needed and requested
by the Company. This provides the Company access to a range of specialized expertise without having to
engage or hire full-time employees or technical experts for these needs. The Company benefits from
efficiencies and economies of scale created by TruePoint which serves a select group of clients within the



exploration and mining sector. Greg Johnson, President and CEO of the Company is a minority shareholder of TruePoint. Charges from TruePoint are for exploration, management and office administration expenses.

Midnight Mining Services Ltd. ("Midnight Mining") is a private company controlled by Bill Harris, a director of the Company until August 13, 2020.

Details of transactions between the Company and related parties, in addition to those transactions disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A, are described below.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Consulting fees	1	373,893	335,980
Exploration and evaluation assets	2	67,500	26,250
Share-based payments	3	146,606	181,141
Transactions with TruePoint	4	2,043,356	473,495
		2,631,355	1,016,866

¹ Consulting fees for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of fees earned by key management personnel including the CEO and CFO

Related Parties Balances

The Company's related party balances consisted of the following at July 31:

		2020	2019
Current assets		\$	\$
Due from TruePoint	1	-	145,001
Due from Greg Johnson	2	50,000	51,449
		50,000	196,450
	-	,	,

¹ This amount was the net of cash advances made to TruePoint, partially offset by charges from TruePoint for exploration, management and office administration costs.

² The amount of \$37,500 cash and \$30,000 valued for issuance of shares for the year ended July 31, 2020 consisted of option payments to a director of the Company in relation to the Australia Creek option agreement. The amount of \$26,250 for the year ended July 31, 2019 consisted of the value of 125,000 common shares issued to a director of the Company in relation to the Australia Creek option agreement.

³ Share-based payment expense is a non-cash item that consisted of the fair value of stock options that were granted to key management

⁴ Transactions withTruePoint consisted of exploration expenditures (\$1,830,502), consulting fees (\$31,765), investor relations and corporate development fees (\$147,200), office and administration costs (\$33,889).

² This amount related related to an expense advance as at July 31, 2020 and a warrant exercise completed in July 2019 and was included in receivables as at July 31, 2019



		2020	2019
Current liabilities		\$	\$
Due to Midnight Mining		10,000	26,994
Due to Greg Johnson		109,500	-
Due to Gregor Hamilton		50,000	-
Due to Tim Thiessen		-	3,150
Due to TruePoint	1	626,697	-
		796,197	30,144

¹ This amount was the net of cash advances made to TruePoint, partially offset by charges from TruePoint for exploration, management and office administration costs.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing, and have no formal terms of repayment.

FOURTH QUARTER

The Company had a net loss of \$1,621,446 in Q4, 2020 which comprised of expenses of \$1,768,521, partially offset by other income of \$138,954 and miscellaneous and interest income of \$8,121. The most significant expenses in Q4, 2020 were exploration expenditures of \$1,197,214, investor relations and corporate development costs of \$84,605, office and consulting fees of \$252,670 and share-based payment expense of \$201,584.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

As of the date of this report, there were no proposed transactions.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due from related party, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related party. All except for cash and cash equivalents are all designated as amortized cost. The fair values of financial instruments at amortized cost approximate the carrying amounts, due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, or the inclusion of market rates of interest thereon.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents is designated as FVTPL and presented at fair value in accordance with level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value of financial instruments

IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS 13 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).



Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data and require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a number of financial instrument related risks detailed below:

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to short-term interest rates through the interest earned on cash. A 1% change in short-term rates would not have a material impact on profit or loss.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents balance at July 31, 2020 of \$1,300,044 and with respect to its receivables and due from related parties. Cash and cash equivalents are held at a chartered Canadian financial institution and Management has assessed credit risk as low on receivables and due from related parties.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the excess of financial obligations due over available financial assets at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements. At July 31, 2020, the Company had a total of \$1,536,729 of current assets comprised of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due from related party and prepaid expenses and deposits, working capital of \$361,009 and no long-term debt.

While the Company has been successful in obtaining necessary financing through the issuance of common shares and loans from related parties in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to raise funds in this manner in the future and there remain material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's loans, trade and other payables are due in the short term.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of the date of this report, there were 125,465,113 common shares, 20,544,650 share purchase warrants and 8,993,000 stock options outstanding.



NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

IFRS 16 "Leases" – On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16 *Leases*. This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease.

The new standard was adopted on August 1, 2019. The Company does not have lease commitments and accordingly there was no impact on the opening balances upon adoption.

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Company.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Company

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are intended to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified by securities regulations and that the information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to management. Internal controls over financial reporting are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2020 and this accompanying MD&A (together, the "Annual Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. For further information the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with the Interim and Annual Filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

The Company provides disclosure related to capitalized or expensed exploration and acquisition costs in the notes to the financial statements and disclosure related to general and administration expenses in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The Company has no expensed research and development costs nor deferred development costs.



RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and development of silver and gold mineral properties. Given the nature of the mining business, the limited extent of the Company's assets and the present stage of development, the following risk factors, among others, should be considered:

Exploration Stage Company

The Company does not hold any known mineral reserves of any kind and does not generate any revenues from production. The Company's success will depend largely upon its ability to locate commercially productive mineral reserves. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks and frequently is non-productive. There is no assurance that exploration efforts will be successful. Success in establishing reserves is a result of a number of factors, including the quality of management, the level of geological and technical expertise, and the quality of property available for exploration.

Once mineralization is discovered, it may take several years in the initial phases of drilling until production is possible, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. Substantial expenditures are required to establish proven and probable reserves through drilling and bulk sampling, to determine the optimal metallurgical process to extract the metals from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to construct mining and processing facilities. Because of these uncertainties, no assurance can be given that exploration programs will result in the establishment or expansion of resources or reserves.

Operating History and Availability of Financial Resources

The Company does not have an operating history and has no operating revenues and is unlikely to generate any significant amount in the foreseeable future. Hence, it may not have sufficient financial resources to undertake by itself all of its planned mineral property acquisition and exploration activities. Operations will continue to be financed primarily through the issuance of securities.

The Company will need to continue its reliance on the issuance of such securities for future financing, which may result in dilution to existing shareholders. Furthermore, the amount of additional funds required may not be available under favourable terms, if at all. Failure to obtain additional funding on a timely basis could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development and could cause the Company to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties or to reduce or discontinue its operations.

Price Volatility and Lack of Active Market

Securities markets in Canada and elsewhere continue to experience a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many public companies have experienced significant fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any quoted market for the Company's securities will be subject to such market trends and that the value of such securities may be affected accordingly. If an active market does not develop, the liquidity of the investment may be limited and the market price of such securities may decline below the subscription price.

Competition

The resource industry is intensively competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many other companies possessing much greater financial and technical resources. Competition is particularly intense with respect to the acquisition of desirable undeveloped properties. The principal competitive factors in the acquisition



of prospective properties include the staff and data necessary to identify and investigate such properties, and the financial resources necessary to acquire and develop the projects. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable prospects for exploration.

Government Regulations and Environmental Risks and Hazards

The Company's conduct is subject to various federal, provincial and state laws, and rules and regulations including environmental legislation. The Company has adopted environmental practices designed to ensure that it continues to comply with environmental regulations currently applicable to it. All of the Company's activities are in compliance in all material respects with applicable environmental legislation.

Environmental hazards may exist on the Company's properties, which may have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental hazards related to any of its current property interests that may result in material liability to the Company.

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the resource property interests, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of key directors, officers and senior personnel. Loss of any one of those persons could have an adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not currently maintain "key-man" insurance in respect of any of its management.

Licenses and Permits

The operations of the Company require licenses and permits from various government authorities. The Company believes that it holds all necessary licenses and permits under applicable laws and regulations for work in progress and believes it is presently complying in all material respects with the terms of such licenses and permits. However, such licenses and permits are subject to change in various circumstances. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to explore and develop its properties, commence construction or operation of mining facilities or to maintain continued operations that economically justify the cost.

Title to Property

Although the Company has exercised the usual due diligence with respect to title to properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to the properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interest may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers, aboriginal land claims, government expropriation and title may be affected by undetected defects. In addition, certain mining claims in which the Company has an interest are not recorded in the name of the Company and cannot be recorded until certain steps are taken by other parties.

Corona Virus (COVID-19) pandemic

Outbreak of the corona virus and the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic may result in impacts to the Company's ongoing exploration plans and activities in 2020. The Company is focused on the health and well-being of its workers and the communities in which we work and has implemented preventative measures accordingly. The Company



will continue to monitor advice and regulations from the World Health Organization, governments and local communities, and adjust measures as appropriate. The Company may face disruption to operations, supply chain delays, travel and trade restrictions, and impacts on economic activity in affected countries or regions can be expected that are difficult to quantify. Regional disease outbreaks represent a threat to hiring and maintaining skilled workers, and could be a major health-care challenge for its workforce. There can be no assurance that the Company's personnel will not be impacted by these regional disease outbreaks and ultimately that the Company could see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs as a result of these health risks. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has created a dramatic slowdown in the global economy. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak and the resulting travel restrictions, social distancing recommendations, government response actions, business disruptions and business closures may have an impact on the Company's exploration operations and access to capital. There can be no assurance that the Company will not be impacted by adverse consequences that may be brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on global industrial and financial markets which may reduce metal prices, share prices and financial liquidity, thereby limiting access to additional capital.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements" concerning the future performance of the Company's business, its operations, its financial performance and condition, as well as management's objectives, strategies, beliefs and intentions. Forward-looking statements are frequently identified by such words as "may", "will", "plan", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "intend" and similar words referring to future events and results. Forward-looking statements are based on the current opinions and expectations of management. All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to vary from forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, the Company's ability to access capital, the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, fluctuating commodity prices, competitive risks and reliance on key personnel, as described in more detail in this document under "Risk Factors and Uncertainties". Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

All of the Company's public disclosure filings, including its most recent management information circular, material change reports, press releases and other information, may be accessed via www.sedar.com and readers are urged to review these materials, including the technical reports filed with respect to the Company's mineral properties.



OTHER INFORMATION

Head Office

Suite 904 – 409 Granville Street Vancouver, BC V6C 1T2

Website

www.metallic-minerals.com

Directors and Officers

Chairman of the Board, President & CEO – Greg Johnson Director – Gregor Hamilton
Director – Peter Harris
Directors – Doug Warkentin
Chief Financial Officer – Rebecca Moriarty
Vice President, Exploration – Scott Petsel
Corporate Secretary – Alicia Milne

Transfer Agent

Odyssey Trust Company 323 - 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1T2

Legal Counsel

Sangra Moller LLP 925 West Georgia Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 3L2

Auditor

Baker Tilly WM LLP 900 – 400 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 3B7

Listings

TSX Venture Exchange Symbol: "MMG"

US OTC: "MMNGF"